REMARKS

Claims 1 - 24 are pending in the application. Claims 1 - 24 have been rejected. Claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 17, 21 and 22 have been amended. Claims 4, 12 and 20 have been cancelled.

Claims 1 - 24 stand provisionally rejected on the ground of non-statutory double patenting over claims 1 - 24 of co-pending Application No. 2005/0015401 to Chang et al. (Chang 5401). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Chang 5401 discloses a method for processing names by a naming server. The naming service obtains an application name for an application along with at least one deployment attribute for a deployment of an instance of the application. The naming service generates an application based name for the instance of the application. The application based name represents a context within a naming system that is supported by the naming service and the application based name is a compound name that includes the application name and at least one deployment name for a deployment attribute. The Examiner set forth that "the registering feature [of the present claims] is an inherent feature in the naming service as in '5401."

However, Chang 5401 does not disclose or suggest registering *an alias name* that represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, as required by claim 1 and as substantially required by claims 9 and 17. Additionally, it is respectfully submitted that the registering of an alias name as claimed is not an inherent feature of Chang 5401. (See e.g., Chang, Application No. 10/621,885, Page 36, line 19 – Page 41, line 10, discussing the advantages of aliasing and distinguishing over Chang 5401.)

Claims 1 - 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Cocks et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,745,250 (Cocks). Claims 1, 9 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Newcombe et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,947,925 (Newcombe). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The present invention, as set forth by independent claim 1, relates to a method for managing application files within a data processing system. The method includes registering an alias name which represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application where the registering includes associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, storing the association of the alias name with the first compound name in a datastore, generating an application-based name associated with an application where the application-based name represents a context within a naming system, and where the application-based name is a second compound name that includes the alias name, and managing an application within the data processing system using the application-based name.

The present invention, as set forth by independent claim 9, relates to a computer program product in a computer readable medium for managing application files within a data processing system. The computer program product includes means for registering an alias name which represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application where the means for registering the alias name includes means for associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name and means for storing the association of the alias name with the first compound name in a datastore, means for generating an application-based name associated with an application where the application-based name represents a context within a naming system, and where the application-based name is a second compound name that includes the alias name, and means for managing an application within the data processing system using the application-based name.

The present invention, as set forth by independent claim 17, relates to an apparatus for managing application files within a data processing system. The apparatus includes means for registering an alias name which represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application where the means for registering the alias name includes means for associating the alias name with the first

compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, and means for storing the association of the alias name with the first compound name in a datastore, means for generating an application-based name associated with an application where the application-based name represents a context within a naming system, and where the application-based name is a second compound name that includes the alias name, and means for managing an application within the data processing system using the application-based name.

Cocks relates to a methodology for finding references to objects in a distributed object oriented network environment. More specifically, in the methodology of Cocks, Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) Life Cycle Service Factory Finder capabilities are combined with CORBA Naming service Resolve operations on a Naming Context. The CORBA naming service allows an object to be located by the user of a human readable name. The naming service provides a one to one mapping from a human readable name to an object instance (See e.g., Cocks, Col. 2, lines 1 – 6.) The Naming Context contains a Factory Finder which supports requests with simple names. The Naming Context can transform compound names to simple names relative to where the name is in the name space. Also, the Naming Context can be used as an application specific Initial Context. (See e.g., Cocks, Col. 6, lines 34 – 50.)

Newcombe relates to naming services and directory services, which are used for referencing data and data locations using easily comprehensible names. More specifically, Newcombe discloses performing a lookup in a second namespace from a first namespace where a component performing the lookup is not required to be configured for performing the lookup in the second namespace. When performing the lookup, the method of Newcombe sets forth that:

> "URL_TAG" identifies the type of URL context and "location-information" identifies the namespace location of the object (i.e. "JNDI-name") bound in the namespace. A JNDI context is required to process a URL composite name by stripping off the "URL_TAG" from the composite name and then requesting a new naming context from the JNDI directory manager that supports the specified "URL_TAG". The returned naming context is known as a "URL naming context" (Newcombe Col. 1, lines 55 – 63).

However, neither Cocks or Newcombe relate to managing application files within a data processing system, much less such managing which includes registering an alias name that represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that

characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, as required by claim 1 and as substantially required by claims 9 and 17.

More specifically, Cocks and Newcombe do not teach a method for managing application files within a data processing system, much less such a method which includes registering an alias name where the alias name represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, much less where the registering includes associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, all as required by claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Cocks and Newcombe. Claims 2 - 8 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Additionally, Cocks and Newcombe do not teach a computer program product in a computer program product in a computer readable medium for managing application files within a data processing system where the computer program product includes means for registering an alias name where the alias name represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, much less where the means for registering includes means for associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, all as required by claim 9. Accordingly, claim 9 is allowable over Cocks and Newcombe. Claims 10 - 16 depend from claim 9 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Cocks and Newcombe do not teach an apparatus for managing application files within a data processing system where the apparatus includes means for registering an alias name where the alias name represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, much less where the means for registering includes means for associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, all as required by claim 17.

Accordingly, claim 17 is allowable over Cocks and Newcombe. Claims 18 - 24 depend from claim 17 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Additionally, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 103, (1) Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under one or more of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the claimed invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. Applicants respectfully submit that at the time the claimed invention was made Cocks and Newcombe had a common assignee with the instant application, International Business Machines Corporation. As such, Cocks, Newcombe and the instant application having a common assignee precludes a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103. See MPEP § 706.02(l) and § 706.02(l)(1).

Claims 1 - 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Takahashi et al., U.S. Publication No. 2003/0101435 (Takahashi).

Takahashi discloses a method and device for associating names between two components in an enterprise application which generates a component information management table. A first component refers to a second component deployed in a component execution module, the first component including component information on the second component. The management table includes the component information and a physical component name of the second component. The component information includes an external interface name and description of the second component. The physical component name of the second component is retrieved from the component information management table using the component information stored in the first component. The physical component name of the second component obtained from the retrieving is associated with a logical component name stored in the first component.

Takahashi does not teach or suggest a method for managing application files within a data processing system where the method includes registering an alias name where the alias name represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, much less where the registering includes associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application

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name and the deployment name, all as required by claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Takahashi. Claims 2 - 8 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Takahashi does not teach or suggest a computer program product in a computer program product in a computer readable medium for managing application files within a data processing system where the computer program product includes means for registering an alias name where the alias name represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, much less where the means for registering includes means for associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, all as required by claim 9. Accordingly, claim 9 is allowable over Takahashi. Claims 10 - 16 depend from claim 9 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Takahashi does not teach or suggest an apparatus for managing application files within a data processing system where the apparatus includes means for registering an alias name where the alias name represents a first compound name that includes an application name that is associated with an application and a deployment name that is associated with a deployment attribute that characterizes a deployment of an instance of the application, much less where the means for registering includes means for associating the alias name with the first compound name that includes the application name and the deployment name, all as required by claim 17. Accordingly, claim 17 is allowable over Takahashi. Claims 18 - 24 depend from claim 17 and are allowable for at least this reason.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

The Commissioner is authorized to deduct any fees which may be necessary and to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 502264.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically submitted to the COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS via EFS on September 29, 2006.

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Respectfully submitted,

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